TO THE FRONT! OUR

Great Benefit Suit Sale

Has already proved to be the grandest Suit Sale ever in-augurated in this State. Hundreds of them were sold yesterday. Hundreds of choice ones left to select from. This is a grand opportunity to save from \$5 to \$10 on a fine all-Wool Suit. JUST THINK!

For regular \$15 and \$18 Suits. Does this interest you? If you don't need it at present, where can you find a better investment? You are sure to need the Suit some-

IF YOUR BOY

Is in need of a fine all-Wool Suit we can, this week, give you choice of 600 regular \$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits to select from at

If he wears KNEE PANTS SUITS, see the grand bargains at

\$3.88

That cannot be duplicated anywhere in town under \$5

MODEL

Leading Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters of Indiana

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

time.

TINE KANKAKEE

CROWDS OF PEOPLE

Will be attracted to Cincinnati June 12 and 13; the great display of Knights of Pythias, the Elks' reunions, added to the natural claims of the Paris of America, the Zoo, the hill-tops, the means of cheap amusement always at hand in Cincinnati, to be en-

joyed for the cheap rate offered.

Only \$2.50 for round trip, good so many days, and over the popular Kankakee line (Big Four) will attract vast crowds. Don't forget the Kankakee is the short line—the line that lands you in the heart of the city and that runs four trains each way; only three hours' ride by this line. Chicago and return only \$2.25. June 16, 17 and 18, good returning until June 23, by the popular Kankakee line. This is the lowest rate ever offered to Chicago, and will surely attract great crowds. Already we are reserving sleeping car, chair-car and parlor-car accommodations. Come early if you want

SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN, June 13 to July 12, for \$76, round trip. Parties who are going should correspond with or see us. We can save you money on this trip, no matter what you have been offered. Old Point Comfort and return, on June 9, for \$17.95, good for twenty days. A rare opportunity to visit Atlantic coast cities at cheap rates. The most

magnificent trip on the continent.

Half rates to Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa points, June 5 and 19.

Salt Lake and return, \$62.40.

Low rates to Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

In fact, if you are going anywhere, please call at ticket office Kankakee line.

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. 3:53am 10:53am10:45am 11:45am

3:55am 10:55am 3:50pm 6:26pm 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS, 3:55am 3:45pm .. 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm .. 3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

INSURANCE DIRECTORY

Boston. Oldest company in America. Endowment Insurance at Life Rates. CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 661s N. Penn. St. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine. CUMMINGS, M. M., State Agt., 66 E. Market, op. P.O.

Washington Life Insurance Co. (Established 1860.) Agents Wanted. FUNSTON, CHAS. B., Sec'y......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. GREGORY & APPEL96 East Market at Represent seven first-class fire companies.

LAMBERT, J. S., Mgr., 90 to E. Market St., Coffin Bl'k
The Union Central Life Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O.
BEST and SAFEST in the world. Endowment at life
rates. Not one dollar in perishable securities. LEONARD, JOHN REtna Building

The North British and Mercantile, of London. The Sun, of England. McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market Indiana Insurance Company, In

Citizens' Insurance Company, Indianapolis.
Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind.
Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York.
German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 901 E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty. SWAIN, D. F., General Agent......60 East Market Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee. Assets Jan. 1, 1888, \$28,858,618.90.

SHIDELER, D. B., Manager, 3 and 4 Blackford Bl'k The Equitable Life Assurance Company, thelarg est company in the world.

FOR RENT.

One of the largest and most desirable storerooms in the city, Nos. 26 and 28 West Washington street; room 34 by 120; occupied for a retail dry goods store for many years.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO 34 East Market Street.

Real Estate for Sale

A beautiful farm of 55 acres, three miles southeast of the city, containing a comfortable dwelling in good repair, a large barn, a very productive apple orchard, a number of pear, peach, cherry and other fruit trees, several vorieties of grape vines, etc; most of the fencing new and remainder in good repair. I believe this is the very cheapest farm property on the

A. M. DeSOUCHET Room 13 Martindale Block.

He Makes His First Appearance as the Savior of the French Republic.

THE NOISY GEN. BOULANGER

He Demands Revision of the Constitution, Moves Urgener for His Motion, and Is at Once Sat Down Upon-Other Cable News.

Paris, June 4.—General Boulanger took his first step in Parliament to-day for the revision of the constitution. His arrival at the Chamber of Deputies was without incident. He gave notice to the Chamber that he would submit a proposal for a revision of the constitution, and would demand urgency therefor. He read a preamble stating that the elections, which had produced so many manifestations in his favor, compelled him to call attention to the sufferings of the country and to the intense crisis, which threatens to become very serious. France, he declared, no longer feels the confidence in the future which is necessary to every wellgoverned country. This statement met with loud dissent. General Boulanger continued: "The Republic is now governed by a group-a state of affairs perilons to any country. We are all Republicans, desiring liberty and justice for all. [Renewed cries of dissent.] My name continues to be made the subject of manifestations. It is an honor for me that several opinions concur in expressing this confidence. Those opinions are the views held by patriotic men whose hearts are sore. [Protests from the Opportunists. | Parliamentarism has excited a culpable cupidity; it has paralyzed the good will of the nation."

Here General Boulanger was interrupted by applause from the Right and a section of the extreme Left, and contending cries of dissent from other parts of the house. The General, who had preserved an unmoved demeanor during the interruption, went to say that the present system ought to be completely reformed. A revision of the constitution was the only effectual way to take the government from the hands of the privileged class. How could a lasting or any national policy be permanent which rested upon parliamentarisms divided into groups pursuing nothing but clique interests? It was notorious that some Ministers had drawn money from the public treasury in order to secure electoral

At this point the General was again interrupted by cries of dissent, and the President of the Chamber asked him to withdraw his statement. General Boulanger declared that he had no intention of attacking the present Ministers. This declaration was received with cries of "Names." "Names," and many protests. Continuing, General Boulanger asked whether a president for the republic was really a necessity, and whether France could not do as well without a

The President of the Chamber here advised General Boulanger that it was time to bring his

The General, in conclusion, said that France, reconstituted, promised the continuity of her foreign relations. Supported by a powerful army, she would become the best guarantee for the peace of Europe. The present Chamber could not give such a constitution, and a dissolution of Parliament was necessary.

M. Floquet credited Boulanger with a desire to calm the impatience of the electors by the production of his motion, fearing that he would merit the epithet of the "do-nothing elector."

The motion was rejected—377 to 186.

M. Pyat recalled the fact that General Boulanger had been a colonel of the Versailles army against the Commune. M. Cassagnac thereupon exclaimed: "You

were a Communist. Your place is in the con-M. Pyat proceeded, amid a roar, to declare in favor of voting urgency, in spite of the fact that he was an admirer of Boulanger, who cwed his M. Floquet charged General Boulanger with promulgating a manifesto of Neo-Cæsarism, and

with giving utterances to projects for the future wherein the glory of Boulanger was the only "My glory equals yours," rejoined the Gen-M. Floquet reminded him that at his age.

fifty-one, the great Napoleon had died, and he asked what chance there was that the General's ambition would attain anything. Boulanger, he said, would end in being the Sieyes of a still-After the defeat of the motion the Chamber

resolved. by a vote of 335 to 170, that the speech

of M. Floquet should be placarded publicly throughout France. M. Clemenceau, in closing the debate, said he would support the government. It was not a revision of the constitution that was at stake. Such revision would not be made, whether urgency was voted or not. Republicans unanimously demanded a revision, but were willing to wait until the government deemed the time

opportune. Foreign Notes. There has been a heavy snow-storm in the district of Ben Lomond, Scotland. The weather has been unprecedented for this season of

A report is in circulation that it is the inten-tion to crown the Czar Emperor of central Asia, at Samarcand, in order to offset the influence of Queen Victoria's title as Empress of India.

WHEN INDICATIONS. TUESDAY-Warmer, fair weather.

At a certain distance below the surface external conditions cease to affect the temperature. The depth of this zone of constant temperature is from 60 feet to 80 feet in temperate regions. In Java it is said to be at a depth of 2 feet to 3 feet only; while, on the other hand, at Yakutsk the ground is permanently frozen to a depth of 700 feet. Below the line of constant temperature is found to be invariably an increase of one degree Fahrenheit for every 50 feet to 60 feet of descent.

We are not underneath the earth at the line of invariable temperature, but on top, andtake our word for it-the temperature is going to vary highly. Hence on it will be hotter. An ALL-WOOL SCOTCH SUIT only

Just the thing. Also, all sorts of summer goods, just the thing. Make no purchases till you see our stock, then sail in.

Special Leaders for This Week: 45-mch White Swiss Flounces, White Goods, Printed India Lin-

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE 37 East Washington Street.

ens, Shawls and Fichus.

A HORRIFYING DISASTER.

Eleven Lives Lost by the Burning of a Small Hotel Located at Rockdale, Tex.

ROCKDALE, Tex., June 4.-A most horrifying calamity has befallen Rockdale. This morning, about 4 o'clock, the Mundine Hotel, a threestory brick building, was found to be on fire, and was quickly all ablaze. Inside were thir teen persons, only two of whom escaped slive. Dr. W. A. Brooks, the proprietor, was pulled out of the burning building with his hair and beard singed off, and otherwise badly burned, leaving behind him his wife and four children, who perished. Pemberton Pierce, representing the firm of George H. Serler, of Philadelphia, jumped from the burning building and was killed. D. M. Oldham, of Dallas, representing the firm of F. Cronon & Co., of Galveston, escaped, badly singed. The mystery about the thing is that so many should have perished when none were higher up than the second story, and there were galleries and exite on both sides of the building occupied by the sleepers. No one was heard to call or scream, all dying without a cry for help, though a great crowd quickly gathered, and exhausted every effort to afford a rescue. The remains of several have been recovered from the ruins, but they are unrecognizable. Mr. Pierce is the only non-resident victim. The pecuniary loss is about \$15,000.

Those known to have been lost are:

W. A. BROOKS, wife of the proprietor and her four sons, aged four, six, nine, and fifteen years re-

spectively.

J. F. BRISCOE, wife and two little children.
ISAAC CROWN, and a traveling salesman, supposed from papers to be PEMBERTON PIERCE, of Philadelphia.

The hotel registers were burned, and there is nothing more with which to identify the remains. The origin of the fire is, as yet, a subject of much conjecture. The postoffice was in the building and its contents were destroyed.

PETE M'CARTNEY.

The Old Rascal Convicted and Likely to Be Given a Fifteen-Years' Sentence.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 4 .- The prolonged trial of the celebrated Pete McCartney ended late yesterday, and he is now sure of confinement in the penitentiary for fifteen years unless he should have the good luck of breaking out of prison. McCartney came here from Mobile several months ago, pretending to be a country farmer of the name of Wilson, looking for land, and, as such, succeeded in unloading a number of cleverly raised bills. He had been operating in Meridian and some of the smaller towns in the interior with success, and his raised fiftydollar bills had been floated throughout the Southwest. His notes here also escaped attention at first, passed several banks and were only discovered by a slight error in one of the

Wilson was caught with all the paraphernalia of his business upon him, but it was not until some time after his arrest that he was suspected of being the celebrated Pete McCartney. The suspicion indeed was due to his own mistake, he being so afraid of being arrested that he had his whiskers and beard shaved. This threw suspicion on him and the detectives, who at first suspected him of being what he pretended, a novice at the business, got photographs of all the leading counterfeiters in the country and soon established his identity with the celebrated McCartney. The identification on his trial was perfect, but one of the jurors became dangerously ill and the case had finally to be postponed. McCartney was then taken sick, delaying the trial for weeks more. It came up again Thursday, McCartney appearing as his own counsel, examining, and cross-examining the witnesses with considerable legal acumen. and finally making an argument to the jury in his own behalf, but it did not win. The jury reported guilty, and under which he was convicted. He will be sentenced to a fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment for not more than fif-

Counterfeiters Captured.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 4.—The United States officers have succeeded in capturing Fred Fowler and William Ferguson, two members of a band of counterfeiters who have been working this section for over two months. It is estimated that there is upward of \$15,000 in counterfeit coin now in circulation, besides a large number of \$5 silver certificates. It is believed the whole gang of counterfeiters will be apprehended within the next ten days.

Jeff Davis's Eightleth Birthday. NEW ORLEANS, June 4 -At Beauvoir, yesterday, Jefferson Davis celebrated his eightieth birthday. The mails brought many letters of congratulation from old friends, and many substantial remembrances were also received. Mr. Davis is in better health than be has been for some time. He is greatly interested in current events, political and social, and is particularly concerned in the outcome of the St. Louis con-

Steamship News. QUEENSTOWN, June 4-Arrived: City Chicago, from New York COLLAPSE OF GRAY'S BOOM

It Runs Foul of a Red Bandanna Cyclone and Is Flattened Out.

The Pressure from New York Speedily Brings a Restoration of Harmony Among the Ohioans, and They Unite for Thurman.

Hoosiers Decline to Accept Defeat, and Say Gray's Name Will Be Presented,

Thurman Will Be Nominated by Acclamation, According to Scott's Programme.

Clear Understanding that This Is the

Arrangement Desired by Cleveland.

But Better Counsel Is Likely to Prevail, and

The Free-Trade and Protection Wings Patch Up a Temporary Truce, and the Platform

THE PASSING OF ISAAC.

Will Reaffirm the Tariff Plank of 1884.

It Was the McDonald Letter that Brought About the Downfall of Gray.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas Sr. Louis, Mo., June 4.-The Indiana Democrats who came over here to nominate Governor Gray for Vice-president are a rather disconso late crowd to-night. There is a deep tinge o gloom about the headquarters and a general air of melancholy which not even the enthusing influences of . St. Louis whisky and the hurrahirg of a few of the faithful can dispel. In a word, if the indications can be relied upon, the Gray boom has burst. It was conceived in self-conceit and born in bluster, and nothing in its life so became it as the leav ing it. Mr. Gray's brief triumph in defeating ex-Senator MeDonald in various minor contests has been more than overbalanced by the crowning defeat that has come upon himself. That h was a formidable candidate for the vice-presidency cannot be denied. He had assurances o support from all over the country, and had good organization here to do the work But every delegate that came herelhad received a copy of the McDonald letter, and they recog nized in it the honest indignation of a man national reputation, who had grown old in th service of his party, against what he considered

political upstart. The letter had much influence, and if Thurman had not been brought out, the probabilities are that there would have been an organized opposition to Gray, centered either on Black or Dickinson that would have defeated him. The Thurman boom has been growing and extending since Saturday, and nothing that Gray's friends cours to has either checked crippled it. The hope of the opposition to th old Roman centered on the steadfastness of the fifteen or eighteen Ohio delegates who said they would not support Thurman under any circumstances. They were led by Burke, of the Second district, and Judge Seney, who assured Mr. Sheerin that all would be right in the end; that they would stick out in their opposition to the Ohio man. But the pressure became too great for them today, and at a meeting to-night the following agreement was made by them:

"That if some other State than Ohio would nominate Thurman, and he received such support from the States first called as to give reasonable assurance of his nomination, then Ohio would fall into line unanimously for him."

This practically settles it, and effectually knocks the props out from under the Indiana man. Sheerin as good as acknowledged that to-night, and Judge Holman and Ed Hawkins were correspondingly depressed. There is only one hope left, and that is that Thurman will peremptorily refuse to take the nomination, but this is a very feeble one.

You can hear but little but Thurman about the hotels to-night. Early after supper the Duckworth Club, of Cincinnati, headed by a brass band, came surging around the corner by the Lindell Hotel and was greeted by cheers by the hundreds of people in front of the hotel and on the balconies. The demonstration became a regular eyclone of enthusiasm a few minutes later, when it was seen that they were acting as escorts for that fine body of men, the Randall Club of Pennsylvania, 200 strong, who carried a banner on which was inscribed, "For President, Grover Cleveland; for Vice-president, Allen G. Thurman." This broke the Hoosiers' hearts, but they have not given up the ship yet by any means. Tonight, Voorhees, Turpie and Matson went to the Massachusetts delegation and labored with them, with the result that they got Pat Mc-Guire, the Boston boss, and two other delegates to agree to vote for Gray and do what they could for him. Then they went over to the New York delegation: they could get no satisfactory assurance, but New York agreed not to vote when called, if this would be allowed, but to cast their vote at the end of the ballot and for the candidate that was to win, be he Thurman or Gray.

Ex-Mayor McGinley, of Lafayette, has been trying bard all day to work up some enthusiasm among the other States for Gray, but it was a dismal failure. To-night, McGinley is madder than a wet hen, because the Lafayette Club, 122 strong, of which he is president, can't get a single ticket of admission to the convention. At last accounts he had set out to hunt up Chairman Barnum to make a kick about it. He is much disgusted at the reception he met with among the other State delegations to-day. "Damn 'em," he said to the Journal correspondent, to-night, "they wouldn't even listen to us; they wouldn't hear our arguments or speeches, but kept yelling 'Thurman.' I never was treated so badly before in my life. It's damned bad politics-that's all I've got to

When Voorhees was on his way to see the Massachusetts delegation, to-night, he said to a friend: "There isn't a bit of use in us doing this. It's practically settled for Thurman. New York is for him, and so is the administration, and that settles it."

In spite of their discouraging surroundings the Hoosiers have bad a good deal of fun to-day. This afternoon they amused themcelves by making speeches in the lobby of the Lindell. Not a word of what they said could be heard five feet away, for there was a crowd around them howling for Thurman all the It sounded like pendemoniand turned was kept up for three hours. At one end of the hotel there would be men making Gray speeches, and forty feet away others making Thurman and between A. M. Sweeny, of Dubois county, started it, and yelled at the top of his voice until he was red in the face, but he

couldn't make himself heard. Then State Senator Mullenix, of Green county, who was properly inspired for the occasion, began, and spoke for about an hour. Carr, of Illinois, tried to make a speech for Black, but was yelled down. Later in the fray John W. Kern came in and was prevailed on to address the crowd. He got a respectful hearing for a few minutes, but it did not last long, and he knew when he had enough and quit John Mahorney, the colored Demoerat from Indianapolis, got along better than any of them, for colored Democrate are rarity. He was altogether too windy and highflown, however, and the crowd soon got tired of bim. The Indianians in the crowd did all they could in the way of giving moral support to their speakers by yelling as loud as they could, and, altogether, it was about the noisiest place imaginable. For a time it looked like the supporters of Thurman and Gray were about to fight it out on the spot, so angry did they become; but, happily, belligerent proceedings were

avoided. Indiana has got ber share of door-keepers and assistant sergeante-at-arms, and it is upon these that the outside Hoosiers rely in getting into the convention. Among the assistants are G. F. Miller, Myron D. King, Romeo Dupuy, Jack Hennessy and Frank Pritchett, of Evansville, door-keeper in the last State Senate. The demand for tiekets is simply enormous-much larger, in fact, than can be

William Henderson and Judge A. L. Roache have been here two days, working against Gray. They ought to be happy to-night.

THE SLATE MADE UP.

The New York Pressure Proves Heavy Enough to Carry All Before It.

special to tue Indianapolis Journal. Sr. Louis, June 4 .- Cleveland's running-mate will be the "Old Roman." The die was cast todecided to give him its undivided support. The meeting which culminated in this action was a protracted one, lasting from 3 o'clock until after 7. The availability of Thurman and Gray was discussed at length and with considerable free-Shanklin, Matson- and other prominent leaders the Grav were admitted to the eus, and made powerful arguments in favor of the Governor. They told the Chicans that he was the only man that could carry the State; that upon his nomination rested all chances of its remaining in the Democratic column, and that, moreover, he was the one man who could unite both North and South. The Ohioans listened attentively, and when the delegation retired renewed their deliberations. Finally, to test the prevailing opinion, Mr. Baker, of Cinsinnati, submitted a resolution, setting forth that in the event of the name of Allan G. Thurman being presented to the convention for Vicepresident the Ohio delegation would give him its undivided support. When a show of hands was called for all but two present went up, and the resolution was declared unanimously adopted.

Outside the rooms a great crowd had been pa tiently waiting the decision of the caucus. It filled the upper corridors and stretched far out into the rotunda below. The rousing cheer that followed the chairman's announcement was all that the crowd wanted to know. It did not wait for the doors to be opened. There was a shout of "Thurman is safe," and it was taken up by a thousand throats. As if by magic the news spread from hotel to hotel, and the enthusiasm ran like a prairie fire. Thurman transparencies, ribbons and pictures bobbed up in every direction. Black's delicate badges, with his delicate signature, disappeared from sight. The visiting clubs and Western delegations hustled out their bands and were soon marching through the streets, cheering, shouting and singing in frantic glee. The entire population of the town at this end of the bridge seemed to have emptied itself into the principal streets and to have gone demented with the enthusiasm of the moment

Everybody was in a delirium of happiness. No, not everybody. The Gray men sulked in their tents. Like Rachel, of old, they re fused to be comforted. Up to the moment that the cheers came out of the Ohio committeeroom they had confidently expected that, even if the delegation did not declare for the man of their choice, it would refuse to indorse the Roman. This would have suited them just as well, for a divided Ohio delegation meant the withdrawal of Thurman and a clear lead for the first shout came from above, and they compressed their lips and kept their hands in their pockets. They are not marching to-night nor, unless they experienced a change of heart. will they fall into line when the vote of the State is called for in Exposition Hall. "We will die fighting hard," said a Gray man to-night; "his name will be presented, even if it gets nothing more than the vote of our own delegation. We expected better results, for we made a brave fight and left nothing undone to give Indiana the victory."

The fact that the New York delegation was unanimous for Thurman had much to do with the decision of the Ohio men. The Gothamites did not arrive until late to-night, but "feelers" who had been sent out during the afternoon brought back the news that they were solid for Thurman and that they meant to dictate the nomination if they could, and as they were reported pretty emphatic and determined, the Ohioans came to the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valor. As for the Black boom, it died "a-booming" early in the day. The pokey little six-by-eight room in which those responsible for its appearance kept open house never held more than a dozen people, and less than that after the limited supplies of cigars had given out. A. C. Riff, of Beatrice, N. Y.; W. Kimbrough, of Danville, Ill.; John Wampler, of Kansas, and L. Beach, of Morrison county, Illinois, took turns in standing outside the door and inviting the passersby to step in, much after the manner of a fake auction. Joe Mann, of Illinois, at whose instance the quarters were opened, and who, it was confidentially given out, would fan the spark into a flame as soon as he arrived, came in at 8 o'clock. just in time to find that any dark-horse chances the Commissioner of Pensions might have had twelve hours before had vanished into the gloom. The action of the Ohio delegation was wired without delay to Judge Thurman, and long after midnight, from the balconies of half a dozen hotels, orators waved the red bandana at the multitudes below and assured them that Cleveland and Thurman would lead the Demosracy to victory in November next.

The Situation at Midnight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Sr. Louis, June 4.-The situation at midnight, so far as Thurman's selection is concerned. is unchanged. There will probably be no ballot taken. The action of the New York delegation to-night, in deciding to refrain from declaring for a candidate, is construed by anti-Thurmanites to indicate that the New Yorkers will endeavor to stampede the convention. Crowds of Gray followers gathered in the lobbies of the leading hotels late to-night, and at this hour they are yelling and howling for their favorite. It is all to no purpose, however, as, in the language of one of the Indiana delegates, "It is too late to shout now; the state is fixed."

The Indiana delegation, at a meeting to-night, instructed its members to support Henry Watterson for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions. The fight for this place will probably be between Mr. Watterson and Mr. Gorman. A member of the national com-mittee is authority for the statement that the platform will readopt the platform of 1884 and indorse the administration. It will declare for tariff reform, but will not indorse the Mills bill in its present shape. Mr. Scott, who, it is supposed, carries with him ir cold type views of the administration as to what the tariff plank should be, is apparently serene with regard to the question. He said to a reporter to-night that everything was moving toward barmony in the most emphatic sense.

Shortly after midnight a proposition was made to the Indiana delegation to withdraw the

name of Governor Gray from the contest for second place, and it is more than probable that this will be done before the meeting of the con-

May Mean Something, or It May Not. CINCINNATI, June 4.- The following, which will appear in the editorial columns of the Enquirer to-morrow, has been given to the Associated Press by that paper:

"Dispatches from St. Louis are to the effect that some person or persons have assumed the authority to speak for the Enquirer and for Mr. John R. McLean. No one is authorized to speak for either the Enquirer or Mr. McLean at St. Louis, and anyone who assumes does so without

the slightest authority."

It is upderstood here that the above refers to reports that McLean would oppose Thurman.

HOW THINGS WERE FIXED.

Thurman for Vice-President and a Compremise on the Tariff Question. To the Western Associated Press.

Sr. Louis, June 4.-Thurman will be nom-

inated for Vice-president without a contest

Sunday night the supporters of Governor Gray were full of hope, but to-night they admit to their confidential friends that the Thurman cyclone is sweeping everything before it. They kept up a show of fight during the day, calling on the New York and other delegations and repeating the speeches which were made yesterday to the Californians. A part of their tactice, too, was the wild but rather ineffectual shouting of the Hendricks Club boys in the corridors of the hotels. They hurrahed lustly for Gray, but made about all the noise themselves. The Thurman breeze developed into a tornado this morning when the New York city delegations, the County Democracy and Tammany, marched through the streets shouting for Thurman. The Tammanyites were most londly cheered by the throngs on the sidewalks and in the hotels, and within half an hour the Tammany men were busily engaged helping their Pacific coast friends pin red bandannas on the coats of all the multitude. These Thurman emblems are everywhere to be seen, and the nomination of Thurman is conceded on all sides. Sunday night the friends of Governor Gray were encouraged to believe that Congressman Scott would not show his hand on the vice-presidency. They set much store by the well-authenticated statement that the President had refused to express any preference, but Mr. Scott was merely waiting until he could fix up certain little matters which he had in hand, and this morning he gave the Phurman movement such a boost that the Indiana men were all but run off the field. Scott persists in declaring that Thurman is not the administration candidate, but adds that Thurman will be nominated because the party wants him, and because he is the strongest candidate. He admits Thurman is his personal choice, but denies that the President is in any way committed to the movement. Still, for all practical purposes, the President might as well be committed to it, and the great mass of Democrate believe the ticket will be Cleveland and Thurman because the

President so desires it. The Pennsylvania delegation held a meeting this forenoon, and after its adjournment the announcement was made that two-thirds of the delegation from the Keystone State favored the old Senator, and that the minority would vote for him under the unit rule. This, of course, meant that Scott had thrown his State for Thurman, and when the fact became generally known there was no longer any doubt of the success of the Scott programme. Following the news of this action of the Pennsylvania delegation came intelligence that the Maryland delegation, who have all along opposed the Thurman idea, were ready to fall in and vote with the crowd. The meaning of this was that Scott and Gorman had come to some sort of agreement, and that the two great leaders of the party were united on a ticket. Still, the Gray advocates made an effort to keep up the fight, Onio, oddly enough, being their only hope, but it was like

struggling against a West India hurricane. The friends of General Black opened headquarters at the Lindell Hotel this morning and attempted to get up a boom for him, but their efforts met with little success, the general feeling being that if Thurman was not put through, Gray could easily win.

From the first there has been something queer about the attitude of the Ohio delegation. It has talked for Thurman, but has not been enthusiastic in his behalf, and the matter was discussed for more than an an hour in a meeting of the delegates this afternoon. The result was an indersement of Thurman, though it was with much difficulty that many of the anti-Thurman men were won over. A resolution was offered by delegate Baker pledging the Ohio delegation to vote for Thurman if his name was presented to the convention. This was in the nature of a compromise, as a majority of the delegates wanted to make Thurman the Ohio candidate, to be presented by the State, while others opposed Thurman outright. Forty-four delegates voted for the resolution and two delegates did

New York and many other States were simply waiting to see what action Ohio would take, and at their meetings this evening joined the Thurman procession. Governor Gray's managers probably will not put their favorite's

name before the convention. The nomination of Thurman, which now seems a foregone conclusion, is not satisfactory to hundreds of delegates, who have been impressed by the statement as to his age and innrmity. The cry of the Gray boomers, "You want Indiana in November, don't you! How are you going to win without Indiana, and how are you going to carry Indiana without an Indiana man on the tibket?" has been used with so much effect that many delegates believe a serious mistake is being made in the nomination of a man seventy-five years old, who lives in a State which is generally regarded as reliably Republican. Had Gorman stood faithfully by Gray, the Thurman tide might have been stayed, but without Gorman the candidacy of the Indiana men fell to pieces for lack of support

Gorman's abandonment of Gray means a good deal more than the nomination of Thurman. It means a truce between the two factions of the party which have been skirmishing before each other's position for two or three days. These forces were led on the one side by .Congressman Scott, representing the administration, and on the other by Senator Gorman. The latter, supported by Chairman Barnum and sayeral national committeemen, wanted the plat-form of 1884 affirmed, without any indorsement of the President's message, or, if any, one so moderate in tone as not to offend the high-tariff voters of the East. Gorman wanted to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, and made an earnest canvass for the place among the various State delegations. His argument was that the party would lose New York and other Eastern States if the platform was made too strong in the direction of a low tariff, and that the platform which carried the country in 1884 was certainly good enough to carry it with in 1888. At the same time Gorman made a feint at supporting Gray in opposition to Thurman, and succeeded in bringing on so much of a reaction from the wave of Thurman sentiment that there was at least a little uncertainty as to the final outcome. Desiring peace above all things, and a little worried at the show of strength which the opposition was making, Mr. Scott today consented to a compromise. This compromiss is in the nature of a , wholesale arrangement of the business which the convention was called to transact. The temporary chairmanship is to go to the California candidate, General White: General Collins is to be permanent chairman; Gorman is to go on as chairman of the committee on resolutions; the tariff platform is to be a repetition of the plank of 1884, the President being indorsed as a wise, and faithful, and patriotic executive in another section of the document; Scott is to be chairman of the national committee and manage Mr. Cleve land's cam-paign, and the ticket, of course, is to be Cleve-land and Thurman.

In connection with Thurman's candidacy the following interesting goasip emanated from high authority. Thurman was not seriously thought of as a candidate until last week, when Seare-